Statement

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO FOR INDIA AND MAJOR STATES INCLUDING ORISSA

(Source: RGI, (SRS), 1997-98, 1999—01, 2001—03)

Major State	MMR (1997-98)	MMR (1999—01)	MMR (2001—03)
India Total*	398	327	301
Assam	568	398	490
Bihar/Jharkhand	531	400	371
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	441	407	379
Orissa	346	424	358
Rajasthan	508	501	445
Uttar Pradesh/Uttaranchal	606	539	517
Andhra Pradesh	197	220	195
Karnataka	245	266	228
Kerala	150	149	110
Tamil Nadu	131	167	134
Gujarat	46	202	172
Haryana	136	176	162
Maharashtra	166	169	149
Punjab	280	177	178
West Bengal	303	218	194
Others	-	276	235

*:Includes Others

Access to Art Facilities

65. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that three years after the free ART programme for AIDS patients was launched, the nine ART centers in Delhi are plagued by long waiting lists due to shortage of drugs;

(b) how many patients are registered in various hospitals in Delhi and how many of them are getting ART and how many of them have been on waiting lists and since when;

(c) how many people in Delhi are full blown AIDS patients and how many of them have HIV positive signs; and

(d) what is the latest countrywide numbers of HIV positive patients and AIDS patients, State-wise and how many of them have access to ART?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. There is no shortage of drugs as Delhi has

drugs available for 5,710 patients for year 2007-08 against current number of 3,938 patients on ART.

(b) A total of 12,748 patients have been registered at 9 ART centres in Delhi of whom currently 3,938 are on ART. There is no waiting list as all patients registered at ART centres are put on ART only after the CD4 cell count falls below 200 cells/cmm.

(c) A total of 5922 AIDS patients have been reported to Delhi AIDS Control Society so far. All AIDS patients have positive signs for HIV infection.

(d) As per recent estimates, there are 2 to 3.1 million HIV infected persons in the country at the end of 2006. A cumulative total of 1,94,697 ever diagnosed full blown AIDS cases have been reported by State AIDS Control Societies to NACO during the period 1991 till October 2007. Currently 1,00,896 patients are on ART in 127 public sector ART centres as on 30th Sep. 2007. The State-wise details are provided in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of number of HIV infected persons, reported AIDS cases and number of AIDS patients on ART

State/UTs	Estimated HIV Infected Persons (Lakhs)	Reported Number of AIDS Cases (1991-June 2007)	Number of Patients on ART (As on 30, Sept., 2007)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	5.26	35810	20217
Karnataka	2.76	4345	9590
Maharashtra	4.95	52550	22245
Manipur	0.25	3237	3403
Nagaland	0.19	1186	548
Tamil Nadu	2.46	63517	19738
Goa	0.07	750	417
Gujarat	1.44	8902	2984
Pondicherry	0.04	302	233
Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	13	12
Assam	0.09	372	257
Bihar	0.74	155	1206
Chhattisgarh	0.38	71	8
Delhi	0.30	4342	3649
Haryana	0.39	929	610
Himachal Pradesh	0.01	369	281
Jammu & Kashmir	0.02	196	225
Jharkhand	0.18	676	372

1	2	3	4
Kerala	0.62	1769	2166
Madhya Pradesh	0.46	2310	1463
Meghalaya	0.02	27	4
Mizoram	0.05	133	109
Orissa	0.48	902	338
Punjab	0.20	669	1225
Rajasthan	0.56	2207	2264
Sikkim	0.01	24	9
Tripura	0.05	5	4
Uttar Pradesh	1.13	2595	3807
Uttaranchal	0.04	79	188
West Bengal	1.49	2500	2068
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.02	40	
Chandigarh	0.03	2862	1256
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	<100	0	
Daman & Diu	<100	1	
Lakshadweep	<100	0	
India	24.7	194697	100896

Shortage of Nurses

66. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is facing an acute shortage of nurses and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the actual number of nurses registered in the country as on the 1st November, 2007 and the number out of them who are actually active in the profession;

(c) names of the States which are particularly affected by shortage of nurses; and

(d) what effective steps are proposed to remedy the situation and by when the country is expected to achieve self sufficiency in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (c) As per the Bajaj Committee recommendations of Nurses patient ratio, 10.43 lakhs Nurses would be required by 2012. With the existing strength of live Nurses and the training capacity, 6.84 lakhs Nurses would be available by 2012. It means that there will be a shortage of 3.59 lakhs by 2012. This gap will be mostly in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand and Orissa.

(b) Total number of Nurses registered to various State Nursing Councils is 9.28 lakhs. There is no Live Register of Nurses with the State Nursing Councils. It is estimated that only 40% of Nurses are active.